THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 27, 1821. NUMBER 13.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; one half payable in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars a year—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar a square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office hack.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 PINE STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

oct 20—3m

THE ACADEMY,

(At the corner of Fourth and Spruce streets,)

FOR the instruction of Young Persons in MUSIC, DANCING, and the FRENCH LANGUAGE, has just re-opened for the Season.

Dancing.—Ladies receive instruction from 12 o'clock until 2—Misses in the afternoon—Gentlemen in the evening. The Practisings are on Fridays. By a peculiar method of instruction, acquired by long experience in teaching, the Advertiser flatters himself to enable his pupils to Dance at Balls and Assemblies, with propriety, in 25 Lessons.

French.—Gentlemen desirous of becoming acquainted with that useful and most universal Language, have now a sure opportunity, by joining the class now forming, of acquiring a competent knowledge thereof before the ensuing Spring.

Music.—Young Gentlemen wishing to be instructed on the Violin, will receive their Lessons at hours convenient to themselves.

Private Lessons, in any of the above branches, may be received in the day or evening, either at the School Room, or at the dwellings of applicants.

For terms, &c. apply at the above place, to IGNACE FRAISIER, Ancient Professor of Dancing, of the French Language, Sworn Interpreter Translator, &c. oct 20—3t

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Persons making early application may be supplied with an extensive variety. Orders punctually attended to.

sept 1—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coles, deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry, upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.

JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.

Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,045 Blanks. 15,080 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of $2,000 after 1,200 numbers are drawn.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,600 do. do.
1 of 2,000 do. 1,900 do. do.
1 of 5,000 do. 2,200 do. do.
1 of 8,000 do. 3,000 do. do.
1 of 15,000 do. 4,000 do. do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

T. W. LEVERING,

BELL Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, No. 79 S FIFTH STREET, opposite to his original stand, No. 40, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

aug 4—tf

DEPOSIT

And General Intelligence Office.

NO. 50, SOUTH STREET, where Merchandise, Watches, Plate, Jewels, Furniture, and articles of every description will be received ON DEPOSIT, Notes Discounted, Families wishing persons to serve them, and persons desirous of suitable situations, are invited to call at this Office.

oct. 13—tf.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.

aug 4—tf

EVENING TUITION.

A SELECT number of twenty young Men, and no more, who appreciate the value of time, and wish to improve it to advantage, will be taught the different branches of Mathematics, including Arithmetic, together with English Grammar, if required, back of No. 12 BREAD STREET, at the room formerly occupied by Mr. Trood, and latterly by Mr. Graham—to commence about the first of October. For terms, or admission, apply at the School room, or at No. 23 South 4th street.

PASCHAL COGGINS.

Day School continued—the number of Scholars will be limited to 30, and the strictest attention will be paid to the different branches taught, and to the various dispositions of pupils.

sept 22—6t

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.

aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.

aug 4—tf

MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS,

CAN be supplied in any quantity of Umbrellas and Parasols, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by

HENRY GARNER,

At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street.

☞ *Umbrellas repaired.* aug 18—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and Jewellery, *No. 119 Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.

aug 11—6m*

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson.

aug 4—tf

LETURNO & DURFF,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.

aug 4—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, *No. 42 Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*

aug 4—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,

aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

sept 15—tf

Printing,

OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,

aug 4—tf 53 Market street.

Moral and Religious.

[Favoured by a Young Lady.]

STANZAS.

Through shades and solitudes profound
The fainting traveller winds his way;
Bewildering meteors glare around,
And tempt his wandering feet astray.

Welcome, thrice welcome, to his eye,
The sudden moon's inspiring light;
When forth she sallies through the sky,
The guardian angel of the night.

Thus mortals, blind and weak, below
Pursue the phantom, Bliss, in vain;
The world's a wilderness of woe,
And life a pilgrimage of pain!

Till mild RELIGION, from above,
Descends, a sweet engaging form,
The messenger of heavenly love,
The bow of promise in a storm!

Then guilty passions wing their flight,
Sorrow, remorse, affliction cease;
RELIGION'S yoke is soft and light,
And all her paths are paths of peace.

Ambition, pride, revenge depart,
And folly flies her chastening rod;
She makes the humble contrite heart
A temple of the living God.

Beyond the narrow vale of time,
Where bright celestial ages roll,
To scenes eternal, scenes sublime,
She points the way, and leads the soul.

At her approach the Grave appears
The Gate of Paradise restor'd;
Her voice the watching Cherub hears,
And droops his double-flaming sword.

Baptized with her renewing fire,
May we the crown of glory gain;
Rise when the Host of Heaven expire,
And reign with God, forever reign.

ECONOMY AND LIBERALITY.

Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, the first president and venerable father of Dartmouth College—(Moore's Indian Charity School) made a visit to England with one of the natives of the forest (Sampson Ockum) whom he had educated to preach the gospel, to solicit the aid necessary to carry his benevolent object into effect in the establishment of this seminary; having obtained considerable donations from generous individuals, he was advised to call upon a certain gentleman of wealth, for further assistance—an attendant received him at the door, and while waiting for the master of the house, he heard him upbraiding a female servant for having thrown into the fire a small remnant of a candle, which had burnt into the socket of the candlestick; on hearing this Mr. Wheelock said to himself, I shall get nothing here; the gentleman, however, soon entered the room and was made acquainted with the object of his visiter.

He expressed his approbation of the noble enterprise in which he was engaged, and handed him a bill which he said was what he could afford to bestow. Mr. W. expressed his gratitude and retired. Having arrived at his lodging, he examined the bill, and, to his surprise, found it to be for fifty pounds. Taking it for granted that his economical benefactor had made a mistake of fifty for five, Mr. W. in the honesty of his nature, returned the next morning with the bill to his donor, who assured him he had made no mistake.—But, said he, it is you who have made the mistake; the conversation you overheard respecting the remnant of the candle, gave you a wrong impression of my character; it is that system of habitual economy which enables me to contribute liberally to the promotion of benevolent and charitable objects; it is by fixed and permanent principles of economy that estates are acquired; and it is by the same principles of liberality that they should be judiciously disposed.

MATTHEW HALE.

"Those who truly fear God," says he, "have a secret guidance from a higher wisdom than what is barely human, namely, the Spirit of truth and wisdom, that doth really and truly, but secretly, prevent and direct them.—Any man that sincerely and truly fears Almighty God, and calls and relies upon him for guidance and direction, hath it as realy as a son hath the counsel and direction of his father; and though the voice be not audible, nor the direction always perceptible, or discernible by sense, yet it is equally as real as if a man heard the voice saying, 'This is the way, walk in it.' And though this secret direction of Almighty God is principally seen in matters relating to the good of the soul, yet it may also be found in the concerns of this life, which a good man, that fears God and begs his direction, shall very often, if not at all times find. I can call my own experience to witness, that even in the external actions of my whole life, I was never disappointed of the best guidance and direction, when I have in humility and sincerity implored the secret direction and guidance of divine wisdom.

"The observance of the secret admonitions of this Spirit of God in the heart, is an effectual means to cleanse and sanctify thy heart; and the more it is attended to, the more it will be conversant with thy soul, for thy instruction. In the midst of thy difficulties, it will be thy counsellor; in the midst of thy temptations it will be thy strength, and grace sufficient for thee; in the midst of thy troubles, it will be thy light and thy comfort."

Intellectual strength and intellectual wealth generally go together in some degree; for the strongest mind cannot act without materials, and none but a mind of some strength can make large acquisitions, but they are not identically the same thing; and but a little experience in life is needed to teach, that force and activity of mind are far more efficient in giving their possessor eminence and power, than mere abundance and knowledge. When Bacon said, "knowledge is power," he referred to its effect upon mankind at large, and it is true, that scientific and philosophical knowledge has given man a mastery over the elements, and bowed to his bidding, earth, sea and air; but the maxim certainly will not bear a close application to individuals.

The Ladies' Friend—No. X.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

I send you the following lines, the composition of a boy scarcely twelve years of age, and hope they will find a place in the Post. The sympathy expressed for the sorrow-strickened mendicant, and the warmth he displays in asserting the generosity of the Female heart, will ensure some interest to the first flight of his muse, among your numerous readers. A. S.

THE BEGGAR.

See! the poor beggar crawls from door to door,
His aged limbs can scarce support him more—
To the rich man in vain he bows his head,
And begs "for mercy's sake a bit of bread."

With scorn he spurns him from his face,
To seek some pittance in another place:
Thro' the cold snow his weary pace to tread,
Whilst the bleak winds beats furious 'gainst his head.

From a fair Maid he next implores relief,
Whilst his swoln eyes are flowing o'er with grief;
With feeling heart the Charity she gave,
Which sav'd him hast'ning to a wretched grave.

A tear of joy stood in his aged eye,
And from his heart came forth the burden'd sigh;
He thank'd her bounty—bless'd her for her care,
And to his God address'd the grateful pray'r.

Oh! Woman, virtuous as thou art fair,
May Heav'n with thee its choicest blessings share.
To misery's call thou art forever near,
With thy sweet voice the unhappy man to cheer.

KOCHLER.

WOMEN.

It is agreeable to observe how differently modern writers and the inspired author of the Proverbs, describe a fine woman.

The former confine their praises chiefly to personal charms and ornamental accomplishments, while the latter celebrates only the virtues of a valuable mistress of a family and a useful member of society.—The one is perfectly acquainted with all the fashionable languages of Europe; the other 'opens her mouth with wisdom' and is perfectly acquainted with all the uses of the needle, distaff and the loom. The business of the one is pleasure—the pleasure of the other is business. The one is admired abroad: the other is honored and beloved at home. "Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also, and he praiseth her." There is no fame in the world equal to this; nor is there a note in music half so delightful as the respectful language with which a grateful son or daughter perpetuates the memory of a sensible and affectionate mother.

QUESTION.

Though child, he has a giant's power,
Though blind, his aim he misses never,
Though god, he'll die within an hour,
Though wing'd he'll sometimes stay forever.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Having seen in the Post of the 20th. "A question," What word in the English language, the two first letters of which signify a Man, the three first a Woman, the four first a great Man, and the whole a great Woman—I give the word HEROINE as the one alluded to. J. W.

The following advertisement, though intended for the beaux of another clime, may not be indifferent to many in this city:

WANTED, a few spruce young gentlemen to stand at the church door, at the assembling of the congregation, for the devout purpose of staring the Ladies out of countenance.

No other qualification than a good share of impudence is requisite for this employment. If, however, to this should be added a complete destitution of a sense of propriety, or a talent for making polite remarks upon each lady as she passes, or even a capability of exciting a laugh among his comrades at her expense, the applicant will be considered as more eminently qualified for his station.

☞ Persons desirous of engaging in this business, will please to take their stands at the singing of the bell next Sabbath, for the purpose of giving a specimen of their powers.

EFFECTS OF NITROUS OXIDE.

FROM THE MONTREAL HERALD.

Exhilirating Gas.—The mirth of our citizens has been much excited, and in a novel manner, during a part of this week, by the administration of this fluid at the conclusion of chemical lectures delivered at the city tavern, by Mr. Cullen, a gentleman lately arrived here. The lectures themselves were sufficiently interesting, evincing a full acquaintance with the subject, being couched in language elegant and easily comprehensible, and illustrated by simple experiment; but the grand attraction consisted in the ludicrous effects produced upon those of the audience who inhaled the gas. A bladder being inflated from the gasometer, the person wishing to try the experiment applies his mouth to the orifice, and strongly inhales; in a few moments the system becomes affected, respiration laborious, the body contorted; a leg moves hysterically, till at length the individual relinquishes the bladder, and breaks away in a delirious vivacity. In some it produces a sensation inconceivably joyous; in others an extreme energy; in one instance only a complete stupor—the prevailing propensity appearing to be developed to excess, except where, as in the last case, the constitution is so feeble as to sink under stimulus. One gentleman, an admirer of the fair sex, had no sooner become sufficiently affected, than he sprang towards a row of ladies who were seated at the end of the room, capered before them in a delirium of admiration, clasping his hands, and rapidly repeating, "Oh! you dear little, sweet little creatures!" and would certainly have bestowed on each an ecstatic hug, had they not been fortified by a large sofa placed in their front by the providence of the lecturer, and by a *chevaux-de-frise* of umbrellas raised by their male acquaintance in their defence. Another danced about the room with an agility that would not have disgraced a London opera, and his performance would have been highly satisfactory to all present, had he not suddenly changed his mood, distributing liberally all around fisty-cuffs, with a velocity which the corpulent part of the spectators found no small difficulty in evading.

A third, imagining himself in the river, struck out with his hands, and threw himself into a swimming attitude so horizontal as to fall flat on his face. A fourth, whose disposition must be supposed to be Chesterfield's own heart, paced round the room with grotesque inflections of the body, scraping and bowing with the very extremity of politeness. Two others, however, did not appear to such advantage, the one continuing in the posture of inhalation after the bladder was withdrawn from his mouth, sucking and puffing most energetically *a la Boreas*; while the shrill grunting of the other bore a great resemblance to the tone of a pig stuck under a gate. But the most interesting and rational exhibition is said to have taken place on the first evening, when a gentleman of theatrical taste, having inhaled the gas in presence of a few friends only, pronounced a part of Richard the Third's soliloquy, "Now is the winter of our discontent," &c. with a look, tone, and gesture that Kean himself might have envied. He did not, however, finish it; for, recovering his state of sanity in the middle of it, he was so abashed that he took to his heels and ran away. We had almost omitted to mention a gentleman in one of our banks, who, after executing all the movements of fencing, finding himself standing before a gentleman with a piece of paper in his hand, imagined it was a draft presented to be cashed, and went through the gesture of telling out bank notes with the characteristic celerity of his office.

GRATITUDE AND FIDELITY.

A private soldier in the 91st regiment, about fifteen years ago, finding himself mortally wounded in an engagement with the enemy, requested his comrade, who was standing near him, to convey his all, which consisted of a few pounds sterling, and a number of articles of clothing, to a person who had formerly been his comrade in the Argyleshire militia, and to whom he considered himself under strong obligations of gratitude. This disinterested soldier, faithful to the instructions of his dying friend, only a few weeks ago, while his regiment was passing through Kilmarnock, had the good fortune to fall in with the object of his search, to whom he generously conveyed over every fraction of the bequest, and which his most urgent necessities had never once tempted him to encroach upon during the long period of fifteen years.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

A Massachusetts paper observes, "there is not a native that cannot read and write; every child is educated; every child is entitled to education as a right. The rich tax themselves to educate the poor. By our constitutions and laws, schools must be every where supported enough to educate the whole population."—We wish such *notions* as these were more prevalent among us.

FRENCH & ENGLISH TUITION.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he proposes teaching the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, grammatically, at his dwelling, No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, first house above Spruce street, west side, where applications will be gratefully received. He will likewise give private lessons—and hopes, by his own exertions, and with assiduity on the part of the pupils who may be entrusted to his care, to give satisfaction to those who may favour him with their confidence for acquiring a knowledge of those useful Languages. He will translate all kinds of Writing or Printing, from and into either of the above Languages, with accuracy and dispatch. The terms, which are moderate, will be made known on application as above.

JOSEPH AZAN.

oct 13—3m

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand, and will continue to have an extensive quantity of the above Liquors of the first quality, which he offers for sale on moderate terms for cash.

Private families, who wish to be supplied with those liquors, would do well to call on

MICHAEL WELSH.

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street, where their orders will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice.

Merchants and Sea Captains can be supplied with any quantity. oct 13—tf

ACADEMY.

J. M. GREENE, returns his most sincere thanks to his numerous and respectable patrons, for their liberal and continued encouragement, and respectfully informs them and other respectable citizens, that desirous of extending his institution and rendering it to the utmost degree commodious and delightful, he has removed from his late situation, Fourth street near Chesnut, to the MIDDLE APARTMENT of that grand and spacious new building, the *SESSION ROOM*,

In Cherry street, above Fifth,

Where he will use his most zealous efforts to forward those entrusted to his care in their respective studies. Among the different branches of Education which are taught in the School, the following will receive particular attention, viz. Reading, with proper emphasis, divested of affectation; the different hands of useful and ornamental Penmanship; Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes; Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra, with their application to the higher branches of the Mathematics.

Parents, whose children are in *no-wise* engaged, are respectfully invited to visit the School, where they will have an opportunity of forming an opinion of the manner in which the different exercises are conducted.

To such as are acquainted with the situation of the building no description is necessary, but those who are not, are informed, that for space, accommodation, and a free circulation of air, it is not equalled by any in the city.

J. M. G. hopes by the strictest attention and assiduity to the duties of his avocation, to merit the patronage of a discerning and liberal public.

☞ NO VACATION. aug 11—tf

A NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET*,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in *fifteen Lessons*, of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationary, $3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a *cramped slow* hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy.

aug 11—tf W. H. SKERRETT.

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.

Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLUER SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.

Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

BY T. S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others, dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,

HAS Removed from No. 14 Walnut street to No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above the Drawbridge, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as, Theodolites, Circumferenters, Levels, &c. also Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.

To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends generally, he returns his warmest acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes that his strict attention to the execution of their orders will ensure a continuation of patronage.

N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments repaired in the best manner possible.

aug 4—3m

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces. Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax: 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. april 18—tf

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.

aug 4—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.

oct 13—1y

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.

oct 6—tf

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood.	5 casks Venitian Red,
4 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
2 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
80 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
2 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass.
10 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
20 bls. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 bbls. Manganese,	Crem. Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 seroon Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil,	Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
50 do. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	sept 8—tf
10 do. Spanish Brown,	

House, Sign Painting, Gilding,

&c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.

aug 4—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*

aug 4—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills,

Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

aug 11—tf No. 53 Market street.

Foreign Intelligence.

The following summary of European Intelligence is extracted from papers brought by the Hercules, arrived at New-York, from Liverpool:

It is affirmed by several editors of continental journals, that the emperor Alexander has positively made his last arrangements for an immediate attack on the Turks, and that he is only waiting for the assent of the other great powers of the holy alliance, to whom, as well as to Great Britain, he has specially communicated the nature of his plans and the principles of his policy.

The Paris Moniteur, the official French journal, says it is affirmed that the emperor Alexander, faithful to the principle which forms the basis of the holy alliance, will take no decisive step without the previous consent of his high allies; and on this account couriers had been sent off to the European courts.

The Moniteur contains an article from Frankfort, dated the 5th instant, stating that the Russians had passed the Pruth; but their presence on the Turkish territory would be no interruption to the existing amicable relations between the continental powers. "A declaration," adds this article, "is shortly expected on the part of the Russian cabinet, declaring that the operations of the Russian army in Turkey have the same object in view as the occupation of Naples by the Austrian army."

The Courier of the 14th of September says, "with respect to the probabilities of war at the present moment, we have from the first seen no sufficient grounds to justify a strong belief that it would take place."

The Russian ambassador had left Constantinople, and arrived in safety at Odessa on the evening of August 13th.

It was reported in London on 'Change, that the Turkish government had offered a free pardon to all the Greeks who would return to their allegiance within three months from the date of the proclamation.

The plague had made its appearance at Algiers and Morocco. Barcelona remained nearly in its former state.

A naval action took place between the Greek and Turkish fleets on the 25th of July, in the channel between Samos and Chios, which lasted three days, and terminated in the destruction of the latter, consisting of seventeen ships of war and thirty-two transports, with thirteen thousand troops on board.

In the Morea the Greeks had been reduced to submission.

A desperate battle had been fought, in which the insurgents had been defeated, with a loss of three thousand men.

Tripalitza had been reduced by the army of Ypsilanti.

The people of Madrid were in daily expectation of disastrous events in that capital. Those who had any thing to lose were leaving the city. General Morillo was said to be at the head of a counter-revolutionary project. He had been put on his trial. The minister of war had been dismissed, to satisfy the club, *Fontana d'Or*, and all his colleagues had threatened to give in their resignations in consequence.

The king of England was on his passage from Ireland, having been detained by contrary winds.

The squadron having the king on board had been obliged to put into Milford Haven, whence they departed on the 11th. A part of the vessels belonging to the royal squadron arrived at Plymouth on the 12th. The arrival of the other ships with the king was momently expected. The London Courier of the 14th says, "Our letters from Milford, Bristol, Plymouth, and Portsmouth, giving no account of his majesty's appearance, we must conclude that the royal squadron, in its attempt to beat round the Land's End, has stood over to the Irish shore; and if the weather was as tempestuous on that shore as it was here on Wednesday, his majesty would perhaps be obliged to put into Cork harbour."

The widow of General Moreau died in Bordeaux on the 8th August.

Lord Lauderdale is stated to be confined to his bed by severe indisposition, at Dunbar Castle in Scotland.

The duke of Wellington had returned to England. A report was published in the London papers, that a son of Marshal Ney had challenged the duke, which, in a note from the duke, under his own signature, is contradicted, in which he says, "the whole statement is false."

The coroner's inquest in the case of Honey concluded their proceedings on the 12th, after having occupied *fourteen* days. After the coroner had recapitulated all the evidence, he concluded by observing to the jury, "If you do your duty in the true spirit of men, actuated by the most liberal motives, I have no hesitation in saying, you must come to a verdict of justifiable homicide." Notwithstanding the coroner's charge, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the officers and men of the first regiment of life guards, who were on duty between Tyburn turnpike and Park Lane on the day on which Richard Honey was shot.

Bertrand, late companion of Bonaparte, appeared at the Bow-street office, on a charge of secreting a bust of his master, the property of Dr. Burton. On certain declarations of Bertrnd, that it belonged to Bonaparte's family, &c. the case was dismissed and the writ cancelled.

Prince Demetrius Iommene, who it was said, had been offerd the crown of the Greek Empire by a solemn deputation, died at Paris on the 8th of September.

In consequence of an outrageous attack by the mob on the houses of the Austrian and Russian ambassaors at Lisbon, they had both left the country and arrived in London.

The Greeks of Peloponesus have, under date of Calamata, May 8, addressed a letter to Philip Green, British consul at Patras protesting against his conduct, in not conforming to his professions of neutrality.—They accuse him of having secretly given information to the Turks; advising them to set fire to the city of Patras, by which all the goods in private houses and the warehouses of the company of merchants were destroyed, and of having occasioned losses to the amount of several millions, and exposing several Christians to death and captivity.

The Old Bailey sessions, London, commenced on the 12th ult. The number of persons charged with crime were, in London, only 33, and in Middlesex 188. There were also confined in Newgate, on the 7th ult. 239 males, and 123 females—362 in all. Of the above 29 males and 4 females were under sentence of death—6 males and 17 females sentenced to transportation for life, 20 for fourteen years, and 48 for seven years.

A subscription monument was raised on the 9th of August last, at Saltzburg, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the celebrated composer of music, Haydn. The widow was present on the occasion.

During the month of August and beginning of September, the measles and bowel complaints carried off a great number of children at Nottingham in England. A London paper of the 10th ult. states that upwards of a hundred were buried at that place the preceding week.

Sir Hudson Lowe and Colonel Sir Thomas Reade have arrived in England from St. Helena, in the Dunira, East Indiaman.

Lady Cochrane also lately returned to England in the Andromache frigate.

A passenger in the Hercules states, that it was the general opinion in Liverpool, that the ports would be open for the importation of grain from Canada, and probably from the United States.

The Dublin Morning Post of the 4th ult. devotes three columns to the particulars of the king's departure from Ireland, which is interspersed with accounts, &c. and among other occurrences of the day, we are informed that the ladies, young and old, and children, on their return, suffered much for want of refreshments, having left town early in the morning. Bread, it was stated, was in great demand, but not to be had for *any price*, in sufficient quantity; and water sold at *three-pence* a bottle! The doors of all the public houses at Dunleary were closed as soon as the houses were filled. Every article of food was speedily devoured, and such was the devastation committed, that, says the editor, "The assembled myriads might be compared to the armies of Xerxes, that eat up all the food, and drank the rivers dry in their progress." The car-drivers and ginglemen had a fine harvest, some of them obtaining one pound for a single seat to the city.

The Duke of Wellington is the only survivor of all the officers who were commanders in chief at the battle of Waterloo, though only six years have elapsed since that event.

An instance of the predilection of rats for strong ale, occurred to an innkeeper of this place. He had, about six weeks ago, placed on the floor of an old malt kiln a 30 pint cask of ale, to bring it to a state fit for bottling. To his astonishment, on going to the cask on Wednesday last, he found it nearly empty, and was at no loss to discover the depredators, for the cork was nibbled away to a small shell, which only remained in the cask. The innkeeper, on going to an adjoining granary, had frequently seen the rats in merry groups, frisking and gambolling about, but never dreamt that they had made themselves groggy with his nappy ale. They had the sagacity to make a small hole at first, and to enlarge it as required, for it did not appear as if any of the ale had dropped on the floor.—*Stirling Journal.*

We learn, by a letter from Maine, that Jacob Gove, of Lubeck, in that state, who was prosecuted, at the instance of the secretary of war, for the crime of perjury, before the Circuit Court of the United States, holden for that judicial district, on the 8th inst. was found guilty of the charge alledged against him, and sentenced to confinement in prison for sixty days, to stand in the pillory one hour, and to pay a fine of 100 dollars and costs of prosecution. Gove was a pensioner under the revolutionary pension law; and the act of perjury was committed in taking the oath upon which he obtained his pension.

A bill of indictment was found against another pensioner at the same term, on a like charge. His trial commences in May.

We understand that it is the intention of the secretary of war to institute prosecutions in all cases where attempts have been made to defraud the government under the pension laws.

St. Charleston, (Missouri) Sept. 12.

SUICIDE.—On Saturday last, the 18th inst. Major Augustus Me put an end to his existence, by blowing out his brains with a brace of pistols. He placed the muzzles of the pistols against each temple, and scattered his brains in every direction about the room. Major Me had been some time in this country, teaching a military school, as he has done in the states of Ohio and Indiana, where, it is believed, he was generally acquainted. A short time since at the house of Mr. Francis Howell, sen. he was attacked with a bilious fever, and to put an end to the pangs of a natural death, as it was thought he could not survive many days, he committed the horrid act.

Newburgh, Oct. 25.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a boat with two hands on board, went off from this village, to put the Rev. James Christie, his son, and Mr. Enos T. Jackson, on board a sloop bound to New-York. The boat came along side the sloop.—Mr. Christie got on board, when the boat filled and upset. One of the hands saved himself by a rope of the sloop. Mr. Jackson, and a black, the other hand, were drowned.—Master Christie saved himself by holding on the boat, and was safely carried ashore.—The drowned persons have not been found.

Bellefonte, Centre County (Penn.) Oct. 17.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On the 8th inst. Judge Foster, of M'Kean county, was shot accidentally by his son.—The circumstances relating to this melancholy event are as follow:—The son had left home for the purpose of hunting wolves. After he had been gone some time, the father went out hunting for the same purpose. As it is common among hunters, one of them set up a howling, after the manner of a wolf, and was answered by the other. They continued howling in this manner until they approached each other within a very short distance. The father had hid himself behind a log, placing brush upon his back to disguise himself, so that when the wolf, as he supposed, came near enough to shoot, it would not be frightened away. Having raised himself a little for that purpose, the son observing the motion, fired, taking the object fired at to be a wolf. The ball entered the right side of the neck, and passed out at the left hip. The son, on finding what had happened, took off his coat and vest, placed them under his father's head, and started home for the purpose of getting aid; but his senses fled before he reached his father's residence.—He became deranged, and was found in that situation, not knowing nor having power, at that time, to relate the dreadful and heart-rending tale.

Newark, (N. J.) Oct. 23.

SUICIDE.—A most outrageous suicide was committed in this town on Sunday last, by a young man whose name is supposed to be Henry H. Newlove, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, about a year ago. The deadly wound was inflicted about nine o'clock in the morning, at the inn of Mr. Robinson, where he lodged the preceding night; but the act was not discovered till after mid-day. By his own account, he placed a pistol charged with powder and ball to his breast, which he intentionally discharged whilst lying in the bed. The ball passed through his body, entering just below the breast bone, and passing out at the back between the fourth and fifth ribs; the pistol at the same time mangled one of his hands. In this state of bodily suffering he remained five hours without revealing what had happened, or by a groan giving the least intimation of it, notwithstanding the solicitations of the landlord to get up, or receive refreshments in bed. He pleaded indisposition for not rising—but it was evidently his intention to expire before the atrocious act was discovered. In this lingering state, in the rational exercise of his mind, without uttering a complaint, or showing the least remorse, the melancholy deed was accidently brought to light. He died early yesterday morning, about eighteen hours after receiving the wound. By a letter found in his possession, addressed to a lady in the city of New-York (which he made mention of in his dying moments) it appears that this rash and wicked act was the result of disappointed love, connected with the want of employ and impoverished circumstances. His papers and effects are in the possession of Stephen Dodd, Esq.

SHIPWRECK.

A letter from Captain Macy to his owners, dated Liverpool, September 7, says—"Two days after leaving New-York, I picked up two boats' crews belonging to the brig Domestic, Swansey, from Portland bound to Charleston. They were upset in a thunder squall on the 1st, and remained on the wreck till the 10th, when they took to their boats. When we fell in with them they were very much exhausted, having had but little to subsist on for ten days but rum and salt pork. Not falling in with any vessel bound westward, I have been under the necessity of bringing them here, three thousand miles from their homes. Captain Joy, of the Solon, has engaged to take the captain and the father home with him. The father was the owner, and has lost his all."

The mate of the Domestic has arrived in the Robert Fulton, and furnishes the following narrative:—"After the brig upset, the crew commenced clearing the wreck, in hopes she would right, but all in vain; and in that deplorable situation we had to remain on the side of the brig, trusting to God for relief.—We saw three sail pass us, but to our great mortification, we could not get relief. On the eighth of August we formed the resolution of embarking in the boats, our water being nearly exhausted. On the third day, when steering as near west as we could judge, in hopes of reaching the land, we were discovered and taken up by the packet ship Nestor, Capt. Seth C. Macy, of New-York, to whom, as well as to the passengers, the officers, and crew of that ship, we are greatly indebted for their continued kindness and hospitality, which we shall ever remember with gratitude."

A black Eagle was lately killed on the mountain in Farmington, Connecticut, whose wings, when extended, measured seven feet, and its talons were capable of grasping an object of more than twenty inches in circumference. It is a singular fact that it was killed by a stone thrown at it while sitting on a fence.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 27, 1821.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, Mr. JESSE SMITH, to Miss HARRIET, daughter of the Rev. John Plitt, all of this city.

LAUNCH.—The brig Ann, built by Mr. Burton, in Southwark, for Mr. John Coulter, will be launched this day, at high water—the ship Swan, will also be launched about the same time.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL!

We have to record another daring robbery of the mail, which is not surpassed by any precedent among the many events of the kind that have occurred through the Union, for these few years past. The Southern mail which was due yesterday did not arrive—after the hour had gone by when it was customary to receive it, public expectation became much excited, as it was generally believed that the letters sent on were very richly freighted. In the course of the afternoon an express arrived with the intelligence, which had been but too correctly anticipated. It appears that there was but one person in the mail wagon, (a man about five feet seven inches high, dressed in a blue coat and white pantaloons) who took passage at Havre-de-Grace, and when about two miles from Elkton, knocked the driver off his seat, and tied him to a tree, afterwards he drove the stage into the woods, and commenced pillaging the letter-bag, which he must have leisurely examined, as it was daylight when he was discovered by a person on the road, who, instead of immediately relieving the driver, went on to a house about a mile and a half distant, to get assistance, and when he returned the robber had escaped—with his pockets well filled from the fragments which lay scattered about in one confused mass. It is rather singular, that a letter which had been opened, containing nine thousand dollars, was left behind with its contents. Persons are out, in all directions, in pursuit of the robber. A person answering his description was seen about two miles from Wilmington, in company with three others.—The mail arrived last evening between eight and nine o'clock.

CAUTION.—The public should be on their guard against a set of desperadoes who are now lurking about our city, and at every favourable opportunity, especially early in the morning and at dusk in the evening, they enter dwellings and store houses, for the purpose of plunder. We have heard of several facts, wherein these depredations have been committed with an effrontery that would do credit to the days of Barrington, the celebrated London pickpocket.

The news brought by the Hercules, Capt. Cobb, arrived at New-York, produced a momentary fermentation among the dealers in bread stuffs. An express arrived in this city on Wednesday night, with the intelligence of the rapid rise in the price of grain throughout England, on account of the failure of the crops, owing to a continued succession of wet weather; on Thursday morning large sales were effected at advanced prices—we understand, that one of our shipping merchants had upwards of 15,000 barrels of flour on hand, and was offered $7,50, and take the whole, which he refused. While we congratulate our agricultural friends on the prospect which is now open, we commisserate the distress which will be felt in Great Britain. Speculators should be cautious; the uncertainty of our expectations often lead us into snares which leave no method of retrieving the rest of our lives.—The following is the present state of the Philadelphia market:

FLOUR—$8 per barrel.
WHEAT—$1,50 per bushel.
CORN—63 a 65 cents.
RYE—65 cents.
SHORTS—20 cents.

Accounts from Pensacola state, that Gen. Jackson, having heard that certain officers and troops, who by the treaty were to withdraw from the territory ceded to the United States, still remained, acting in a disaffected manner to the authority of the United States, issued his proclamation, warning them to withdraw from the Floridas before the 3d of October.—In case of non-compliance, the civil and military power is authorised to arrest and confine them, to be dealt with according to law. The proclamation is dated the 23d of September, allowing them but a few days *grace* to clear out,

The report of the resignation of Gov. Jackson, which is circulating in the daily papers, is incorrect. He continued acting in his official capacity, at Pensacola, on the 1st instant.

A murder has lately been committed in the dwelling of a Mrs. Catharine Alwyne, a widow, residing on the road leading to Gray's Ferry, about two miles from the city, which calls for the vigilant exertions of public officers and others, to discover the monsters whom the darkness of the night enabled to escape.

On the night of the 2d inst. about half past seven o'clock, two men, one a negro, the other a mulatto, entered the house, seized the old lady, who, with her son, a boy of about eight years of age, were preparing their vegetables for market; after beating her severely, they struck the child with an instrument which one of them had, so that his scull was very much fractured. The daughter, who was up stairs, hearing the cry of murder, ran down, and, upon her reaching the foot of the stairs, was struck several blows on the head, and very much cut—she reached the door, where she fell or was thrown down, and her eye nearly destroyed. She managed to get across the road, where she fell senseless and remained a long time, till discovered by the neighbours, who removed her to her home in a very dangerous and distressing state. The boy died of his wounds; the daughter is recovering. The only article taken from the house was a double case silver watch, small size, maker's name E. Norton, London. As they have probably sold or pledged the watch, it may lead to their detection.

The cheapest wood at our wharves is now selling from five dollars fifty cents to six dollars.

BALTIMORE AND NORFOLK.

The Board of Health of Baltimore have announced the pleasing fact, that owing to the late frosts, the malignant fever which existed during the last summer has entirely disappeared.

In Norfolk, the effect of the cool weather on the health of the town has been most salutary.—There have been no malignant cases lately, and we believe that all cause of alarm has subsided.

COMMUNICATION.

THEATRE.—A new melo-drama, interspersed with a variety of very elegant scenery, and songs and dance, called "*The Wandering Boys,*" has been *produced with great effect at the Prune-street Theatre. It has been thrice represented in the course* of the present week, and its repetition has the sanction of a general demand from the public. The plot, though intricate, is interesting, and the dresses, decorations, and other parapharnalia, expressively appropriate. The character of Paul was sustained with all that *naivete*, frolick, cheerfulness, and pleasant playfulness which it requires, and which, in this description of parts, are the peculiar property of Mrs. Williams. An airy gayety of carriage, and a vivacity of speech, are indispensable to the illustration of romping characters; and we were astonished to see so much of each in a lady whom we had been accustomed to see in the more serious walks of the drama. Mr. Stanislaus has increased the beauty of his theatre, by very extensive and classical embellishments. H.

A new Opera, of considerable merit, by a citizen of Baltimore, has been offered to the managers of the theatre, (Messrs. Wood and Warren,) but owing to the want of sufficient encouragement, they have declined presenting the piece. The music is by Mr. Clifton, one of the ablest musical composers in this country.

Snow fell at Quebeck on the 10th, and a heavy black frost was visible.

The legislature of the state of New-Jersey convened at Trenton on Tuesday last.

By the sloop Wave, arrived at N. York, further accounts have been received of the robberies off Havanna by pirates. A ship had just arrived there which had been robbed of 9000 dollars, in gold, by an open boat. The Spanish ship which was wrecked near Havanna, had on board a million of dollars in bars of gold and dollars, and three Spanish Friars, which, with the crew, were lost.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

As one of the class who attended Mr. Bennett's lectures on Book-Keeping, I think it but justice done Mr. B. and the public at large to state, that from the speedy improvement which I, as well as the rest of the gentlemen composing Mr. Bennett's class, have made in that most important science, I conceive him to be a man fully competent to instruct any one in this useful science, in twenty lessons. His communicative talents as a lecturer, and his extensive knowledge of commercial transactions, entitle him to the patronage of the public, and it is to be hoped that the Philadelphians will no longer let the New-Yorkers be ahead of them in this science, (as they pretend to be in other things.) Mr. B. is well worthy the encouragement of the gentlemen of this city, and I hope his talents will be rewarded.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

The reef of Manoel de Luiz, near Maranham, is one of the most dangerous and difficult to avoid. By official records, it appears that thirty-five vessels have been lost on this dangerous shoal since the year 1814. This dangerous reef has lately been completely examined by Captain Roussin, of the French navy, who has discovered an error of five leagues in the chart of Arrowsmith. This reef is composed of a bank of pointed rocks, nearly of a conical shape, intermixed with sand, three miles long, from E. by S. to W. by N. and half a mile from north to south. These rocks are separated by greater or less intervals, in which there is from eight to twelve fathoms water, whilst the points of the cones reach the water's edge. No breakers appear, and the vessels which run upon them must sink almost instantly. The true situation of this dangerous spot, by repeated observations, is determined to be fifty-two minutes, twenty seconds north latitude, and one minute thirty seconds to the east of the meridian of the fort of San Antonio de Maranham. Very nearly twenty-six leagues to the north from the point of departure all vessels take on leaving Maranham, and three leagues to the east from the hill Itacolumi, the variation of the compass was found to be fifty-seven minutes easterly.

It is stated in the New-York Commercial Advertiser, that General Brown, who was on the eve of moving to Washington, was very ill of a stroke of palsy in the right side, and deprived of speech. His recovery would at least be tedious.

A similar demand has been made of the Spanish officers at St. Augustine as at Pensacola, for the public documents, though not attended with the same disagreeable consequences. The Spanish authorities made no resistance, and the papers were quietly taken possession of by the American commissioners.

A Portland paper of the 15th inst. says,—"The White Mountains appeared to us yesterday morning covered with snow, for the first time this season. The atmosphere was remarkably clear, and their appearance strikingly brilliant against the rising sun."

GREAT FIRE.

Captain Tompkins, of the ship Ganges, arrived at New-York, informs, that two days previous to his departure from Gottenburg, a very destructive fire occurred at the place called Masthugate, in the suburbs, which consumed upwards of seventy houses.

FIRE.—A fire occurred in a wooden tenement at New-York, on Tuesday morning last, which communicated to the surrounding buildings, and five dwelling houses were destroyed before the flames could be extinguished.

The piratical vessel, formerly the U. S. brig Prometheus, commanded by the noted pirate Dubois, who lately robbed the ship Orleans of Philadelphia, has been captured at the Five Islands. Dubois made his escape.

We regret to learn, that on Saturday afternoon, Judge Nathaniel Pendleton, on his way from Hyde Park to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. was thrown from his gig and instantly killed, his horse having taken fright, ran, and broke the shafts of the carriage.

COTTON.—Accounts from New-Orleans to the 26th ult. by mail, state that information from every part of the state, but particularly the interior, confirm the statement that not more than half a crop of cotton would be made this season.

EARLY WINTER.

Under this head the Salem Register of Saturday last informs, that the weather for the two last days had been cold and unpleasant, with the wind at N. E. and on Thursday evening and Friday morning there was a fall of snow sufficient to cover the ground.

A duel was lately fought at Pensacola, between an officer in the United States' army, said to be a Frenchman, and a Captain Gayare, in the Spanish service. The difference arose about the affair between Governor Jackson and Colonel Callava. They fought with swords, and the former was killed.

A silver mine is said to have been recently discovered in Walton, Saratoga county, New-York.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—An inexhaustible quarry of water cement has been lately discovered in Easton, Washington county, N. Y. about three miles from the Hudson river. Its quality is of a superior kind, and it is used with complete success in cementing the stone for the locks of the northern canal.

The wife of a saddler, named Brass, residing in the St. Lawrence suburb, Montreal, was found dead in bed on the morning of the 13th, having been suffocated by intoxication.

A man unknown, found in the yard of a public house near Montreal, died of the same cause.

WATCH.—Phineas Davis, of York county, (Penn.) has made an ingenious little watch, which is now exhibited in the Philadelphia Museum. Its circumference is a little less than a fivepenny bit, and only three-sixteenths of an inch in depth. It is a patent lever, keeps good time, and goes for thirty hours. It is said to be the most curious and accurate piece of mechanism ever exhibited.

GENERAL JACKSON.

The editor of the Delaware Watchman, in some remarks on the seizure of the Spanish documents, pays the following just compliment to the hero of the South.

"Of General Jackson we have only to say, that we are sorry that our country does not afford more men of his character —'take him for all in all.'—He is precisely the man to put down the political cockneys and political dandies whose sycophancy and fawing subserviency to *men* and *names*, have jeopardized the liberties of our country. His conduct at New-Orleans, near the close of the late war, towards the imbecile *civil* authorities, was the longest feather in the cap of his achievements. In the Seminole war, the same decisive energy was manifested. He is now in the same track—incurring the same censure from the same chimney-corner politicians, who blame what they dare not imitate, and what they have not the means nor the capacity to understand."

The brig Ann, arrived at New-Haven from St. Eustatia, was blown out of that port in the gale of the 9th ult. with loss of two boats, one of which was picked up at St. Kitts, by a man named Lockland. An agent was employed to recover the boat, which he refused, having, as he said, taken advice from one of his majesty's attorneys, who said that she was a lawful prize, as the laws were such that no American boat was allowed to be driven on shore on his islands, which were shut against the Americans, without being subject to condemnation.

The committee of the Tennessee legislature, to whom the consideration of the subject was referred, have reported resolutions opposed to the passage of any property law, so called; and recommending that imprisonment for debt be abolished, except in cases where it shall appear that the debtor has fraudulently secreted his property, or any part of it, from his creditors.

There were twelve deaths at New-Orleans for the three days prior to the 25th ult.; six of which were of bilious and common fevers.

Lewis Condict, formerly a respectable and useful member of Congress from the state of New-Jersey, has been elected again from that state, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Linn.

Boston, October 23.

CIRCUIT COURT.—We learn that the case of the Young Eugene is now undergoing a discussion in the Circuit Court sitting in this town. This vessel, as our readers may remember, was taken on the coast of Africa, in May last, by the United States' armed vessel, the Aligator, Captain Stockton,—as being a slave trader.—A claim is put in for the ship by certain French subjects, inhabitants of Guadaloupe, and this gives rise to sundry interesting questions. The discussion commenced yesterday, and is, we hear, to be continued this morning at nine o'clock.

In the Supreme Court at Leechmere Point, yesterday, Michael Martin was brought to the bar. The chief justice then delivered the opinion of the court as to the construction of the statute upon which the indictment was founded—which was, that the construction given to the jury and adopted by them, was correct, and that the offence of the prisoner was capital. Whereupon the solicitor general moved the court that sentence of death be passed upon the prisoner; and the chief justice, after an appropriate and very impressive address, then pronounced the awful sentence upon the prisoner.

Charleston (S. C.) Oct. 18.

The schr. Calypso, which sailed from this port yesterday for Sierra Leone, was fitted out by an aged and respectable black man by the name of Creighton, who had accumulated considerable property in this city, by following the trade of a barber. He with his family, and several other free persons of colour, have gone for the purpose of settling, and spending the remainder of their days upon the Coast of Africa. It is worthy of remark, that although Creighton was the owner of several slaves, to all of whom he offered the choice, either to accompany him in his expedition, and have their freedom, or to be sold and remain in this country, only one could be prevailed upon to proceed with him—and that one, very much against his inclination.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, October 23.

[Terms, $200, 60 days; 3 to $400, 90 days; upw. 4 months.]

21 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,		10,55 a 13,00
5 — Sugar House Molasses,		35½ a 36
3 pipes Irish Whiskey,		1,25
10 boxes Cuba Segars, (1000 ea.)		7 a $8,00
20 bags Coffee,		24
5 — — Green,		30
8 — Pimento,		33
5 boxes Mustard, (in bottles)		1,07 a 1,10 doz.
12 chests Skin Tea,		37
20 kegs Ground Ginger,		5 a 5½
130 boxes Flask Sweet Oil,		6,50 a 6,62½ box
10 kegs Raisins,		8,25 keg
30 — Madder,		18 —
25 ½ baskets Sweet Oil,		2,50
12 hhds. W. I. Molasses,		28 a 29½
5 bales Cotton,		10½ a 11½
6 bbls. Honey,		55
2 bales Hops,		1¼
6 hhds. New-Orleans Sugar,		11,25
10 kegs Lard,		7¼
5 boxes Castile Soap,		15

PRICES OF STOCKS.

October 27, 1821.

United States Stock.		
Seven per cents.	110	div. off.
Five per cents.	109	div. off.
Old & deferred 6 per cent.	102	div. off.
Six per cent. Loan,		
1812,	108	div. off.
1813,	109	do.
1814,	110	do.
1815,	112½	do.
Three per cent. Loan,	78½	
Bank Stock.		
United States Bank,	112	div. off.
Pennsylvania,	120	
North America,	118	div. off.
Philadelphia,	95	div. off.
Farmers' and Mechanics'	115	
Commercial,	101	div. off.
Camden,	80	
Mechanics'	25½	for 35 paid.
Schuylkill,	22	div. off.
Northern Liberties,	32	div. off.
Germantown,	75	for 50 paid.
Insurance Stock.		
Pennsylvania,	131	per cent.
North America,	128	per cent.
Union,	69½	div. off.
Philadelphia,	160	do.
Phœnix,	81	do.
Delaware,	52½	do.
Marine,	108	do.
United States,	110	for 50 paid.
American Fire,	50	for 40 paid.
Water Loan,	110	per cent.
City Loan,	111½	
Masonic Loan,	101	per cent.
Delaware Bridge Shares,	nom.	for 80 paid.
Schuylkill Bridge Shares,		
Bills on London, at 60 days,	109	

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

OBITUARY.

Heaven gives us friends to bless the present scene;
Resumes them to prepare us for the next.
YOUNG.

Departed this life, on the morning of the 5th instant, after a short but severe illness, of nervous fever, Mrs. MARGARET R. COWELL, wife of Mr. John V. Cowell, of this city. It would be superfluous to expatiate on the amiable character of this inestimable woman; still the memory of her worth impels us to say, that in her were happily combined all those excellent and endearing qualities, that constitute the meek and humble Christian, and the sincere and devoted friend.

When genius in its noon of fame,
Is quench'd forever from our sight,
The lustre of its glorious name,
A holy and undying light

Is left to cheer the gloom of wo—
To gild the tear so often shed;
And brighten with immortal glow
The halo round the honour'd dead.

But when the humble spirit parts
From earth and its endearing ties,
And leaves behind but bleeding hearts
And wither'd joys, and weeping eyes;

Oh! what remains to solace them?
The virtues we have lost forever?
Their memory but augments the pain;
For what *was* once but shall *be* never.

And thus as recollection brings
Her patience, meekness, gentle worth;
Grief to our eyes unbidden springs;
We feel there is a void on earth.

Then is there nought to cheer our hearts?
No beam of consolation given?
Yes: Faith to pious Hope imparts,
That she is now at rest in Heaven.

* * *

DIED, at Natchez, (Miss.) on the 10th August last, RICHARD S. ATKINSON, in the 29th year of his age.

DIED, on Wednesday morning, at his seat in Burlington, N. J. the Hon. ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq. L. L. D. in the 82d year of his age.

DIED, on Wednesday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. ABRAHAM WOGLEM, Bricklayer, of this city.

DIED, on Thursday evening, in the 75th year of her age, JANE SHANNON, widow of the late William Shannon, of this city.

DIED, at Tunbridge, (Eng.) the Rev. VICESIMUS KNOX, D. D. whose polished style of writing has long ranked him as an author among the classics of England, especially in the department of Belles Lettres. Although his Essays were published 46 years since, Dr. Knox had but recently completed his 68th year.

ALMANACK.

1821. OCTOBER.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon's Phases.
27 Saturday,	6 28	5 00	2 57	First Q. 6 h. 0 m. E.
28 Sunday,	6 29	4 59	3 45	Full ○ 11 h. 3 m. E.
29 Monday,	6 30	4 58	4 37	Last Q. 17 h. 25 m. E.
30 Tuesday,	6 31	4 57	5 29	New ● 2 h. 9 m. E.
31 Wednesday,	6 33	4 55	6 22	
1 Thursday,	6 34	4 54	7 14	
2 Friday,	6 35	4 53	8 05	

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

HAT STORE,

NO. 2½ NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.

oct 27—tf

EDUCATION.

C. B. TREGO

INTENDS to open a Select Academy, at No. 74 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Composition, History, the elementary branches of the Mathematics, &c. at $5,00 per quarter.

The French and Latin Languages, if required, will also be taught in the same time, by eminent Teachers, at an additional charge of $5,00 per quarter, for each.

C. B. T. wishes it to be understood, that, notwithstanding the above low prices of tuition, the Academy is to be entirely select; and pupils only admitted from respectable families. He engages that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to insure the moral and literary improvement of those who may be committed to his care.

oct 27—3t

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

In the last number we inserted a Stanzas, beginning, "I saw the virtuous man contend," &c. and through mistake attributed it to a native Bard —as we have no intention of robbing the dead, we apprize our readers, that those lines, so happily blending feeling and morality, are to be met with in Lord Strangford's translations from Camoens, the elegant but unfortunate Portuguese poet.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Augmentation by *Subtraction.*

I.

A rustic bred in country life,
Had pass'd, remote from noise and strife,
The morning of his day:
'Mid flow'ry meads and fertile fields,
Where nature in profusion yields
Her stores of corn and hay.

II.

To luxury or want estrang'd,
He plough'd the soil, or woodlands rang'd,
Or reap'd the golden corn;
His nervous limbs brav'd all fatigue,
No sleepless nights, no foul intrigue,
Disturb'd his thoughts i' th' morn.

III.

When seated round the cheerful fire,
His wife, and prattling babes, conspire
To cheer his Winter's night;
Content, he then felt happier far
Than does the Hero in the war,
Who gain'd the sanguine fight.

IV.

But anxious thoughts invade his mind;
He feels with his own want entwin'd,
The wants of others grow:
A rising family now share
His daily bread, and meddling care
Sits heavy on his brow.

V.

One Winter's day, when thrashing corn,
Alone he thought, within the barn,
Well fill'd with cares his head;
Perplex'd, and in a thoughtful mood,
Upon his flail-shaft leaning stood,
And to himself he said:

VI.

'From two—take one, and three remains,
'From two—take two, and four's the gains:
'And three from two leave five:
'If this goes on, my master's cow
'Will ne'er be paid for, that I know,
'Whilst him or me's alive!'

VII.

The master, unperceiv'd, was near,
And did, with due attention, hear
This strange conclusion drawn;
Not comprehending by what rule
They were produced, for he at school
Had ne'er such problems known.

VIII.

'What rule is that,' said he to John,
'Yon ground these propositions on!'
Says John, 'Subtraction, Sir!'
'Prove that,' says Hodge, 'and as I live,
'To thee the cow I'll freely give,
''Ere from this spot I stir.'

IX.

'Four years ago, my wife and I
'Were bound by wedlock's sacred tie,
'None were more blest than we;
'And e'er the second year begun,
'These arms embrac'd my first born son,
'Then one—from two made three.

X.

'Another year roll'd o'er my head,
'My wife again was brought to bed,
'Thus two—from two made four;
'Twas then the cow to me you sold,
'Which has been worth her weight in gold,
'And is so to this hour.

XI.

'Another son, in one year more,
'Increas'd my stock of living store:
'Thus three—from two made five!'
'The cow is thine,' said Hodge to John,
'I fairly own she's fairly won:
'Long may she live and thrive.'

Kensington. T. P.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Altered from a piece which appeared in No. 11, signed D.

Lo! the poor Debtor, whose bewilder'd mind
Catches at money—fickle as the wind.
His mind's wish'd-for treasure has learnt to stray
From pockets empty—to the rich and gay.
But darker, drearier hours to him are giv'n,
Who seeks on earth, *a future heaven.*
To bring content—there is no better way
For man on earth, to have—NO DEBTS TO PAY.

When the prompter of Drury-Lane once recommended a man as a mechanist in preparing the scenery of a new pantomime, Garrick said "This man wont do—in the first place, he cannot make a *moon;* I would not give him three pence for all the *moons* he shewed me to day. His *suns* are, if possible, worse; besides, I gave him directions about the *clouds*, and such *heavy clouds* were never seen, since the *flood*—Desire the carpenter to knock the *rainbow* to pieces, and roll up the *blue-sky*, for we cannot hang it up in our *firmament.*

It happened that a Lieut. Colonel in one of the Irish regiments in the French service, was dispatched by the Duke of Berwick, from fort Kehl, to the king, with a complaint against some irregularities that had happened in the regiment. His majesty, with some emotion of mind, told him, that the Irish troops gave him more uneasiness than all his other forces besides. "Sire, (said the officer,) all your majesty's enemies make the same complaint."

AN AUTUMNAL ODE.

Yet once more, glorious god of Day!
While beams thine orb serene!
O let me warbling court thy stay,
To gild the fading scene.
Thy rays invigorate the Spring—
Bright Summer to perfection bring;
The cold inclement days of Winter cheer,
And make th' Autumnal months the mildest of the year.

E'er yet the russet foliage fall,
I'll climb the mountain's brow,
My friend, my Hayman, at thy call,
To view the scene below.
How sweetly pleasing to behold
Forests of vegetable gold!
How mixt the many chequer'd shades between
The tawny mellowing hue, and the gay vivid green!

How splendid all the sky! how still!
How mild the dying gale!
How soft the whispers of the rill,
That winds along the dale!
So tranquil Nature's works appear,
It seems the sabbath of the year;
As if, the Summer's labour past, she chose
This season's sober calm for blandishing repose.

Such is, of well spent life, the time,
When busy days are past,
Man, verging gradual from his prime,
Meets sacred peace at last;
His flow'ry Spring of pleasure o'er,
And Summer's full bloom pride no more,
He gains pacific Autumn, meek and bland,
And dauntless braves the stroke of Winter's palsied hand.

For yet a while, a little while,
Involved in Winter's gloom,
And lo! another Spring shall smile—
A Spring eternal bloom.
Then shall he shine a glorious guest,
In the bright mansions of the blest,
Where due rewards on virtue are bestow'd,
And reap the golden fruits of what his Autumn sow'd.

A Scotchman and an Irishman, companions on a journey, put up at an inn and lodged in the same bed together. In the night, another person who slept in the room, buckled an old spur which he found hanging against the wall, to Sawney's heel, who, feeling himself somewhat discomposed, turned over and brought it in contact with his friend's limbs. "Arrah honey, (cried he, rubbing his shin) have care, for by my shoul you have fractured my *skull*-bone with those nails of yours, I believ." The Scotchman being sound asleep, but restless in his dreams, his partner was compelled to rouse him up. Sawney, somewhat surprised on examining his feet, exclaimed, "Why, the hostler has ta'en off my boots last night, and left on the spur."

The following story was lately told in my hearing. It beats the Yankee raftman's "*half and half,*" to one.—Whilst the American army was invading Canada, during the late war, a soldier by the name of Brown, finding his canteen empty on a cold stormy day, borrowed one from his companion, which he immediately filled with water, and then placing them both under his coat, directed his steps to a store hard by. Presenting the empty one, he requested the store keeper to fill it with the best; which being complied with, was replaced again underneath the coat. "Out of cash this morning, Sir, but it shall be paid tomorrow," said Brown. "Stop a bit," (cried the store keeper) hand me back my liquor. I have too often been cheated by soldiers for any of them to cheat me again." Upon this Brown presented the one filled with water, which he pretended to do reluctantly, to the prudent store keeper, who immediately emptied it into the cask from which the liquor had just been drawn. Brown returned to the ranks with his canteen filled with undiluted *aqua vitæ*, which was shared with his accommodating companion.

YANKEE NEGATIVES.

A Yankee set out some years ago, with a horse and cart, loaded with barn-door fowls, geese, and turkeys, and several other *nicknacks* and *notions* for the Boston market. Being arrived, he addressed every person who appeared to him likely to become a purchaser, with "You don't want to buy a turkey to-day?" One answered, "You guers right the first time, I do not"—another, "You lie, you blockhead, I do"—a third, "It will depend on the price," &c. At length he sold his whole load to a tavern-keeper, and left his hat in the bar-room, while he was unloading. Having accomplished this object, and received his pay, his hat was missing; when, instead of asking directly if any person had found it, he addressed the people in the bar-room in the following manner: "I *don't* suppose *nobody han't* seen *nothing* of *no* old felt hat *no-where.*"

If the preceding collection of negations should not hit the taste of our readers, perhaps the following account of a Yankee woman may suit them better.

One of those good house-wives who supply the Boston market with eggs, cream, butter, &c. from the neighboring towns, being on her return homeward, having proceeded as far as Roxbury, perceived in her cart the cover of one of her boxes, and very naturally, as well as wisely, supposed she had left the box to which it belonged with one of her customers. Unwilling to suffer the loss of so valuable an article, she *put about*, proceeded to a house where she had disposed of some of her *notions*, and accosted the family, whom she found at dinner, with, "Pray, gentlemen, han't none of you never seen nothing of no box without no *kiver* on't that nobody han't left here no time to-day, han't you?"

THE BABES IN THE WOODS.

The following account is published in the Cahawba (Alabama) Press of the 13th ult. with assurance that the authenticity may be relied on.

On the 11th ult. two little sons of Mr. Henry Vinson, of Butler county, one four, the other two years old, went out to meet their father on his return from work—took a wrong direction, and got lost in an adjacent wood, which is entirely uninhabited. The inhabitants of Butler turned out *en masse*, and, after three days and nights' diligent search, could not find nor hear the least account of them, and began to despair, but still persevered. On the fourth day it was thought there were no less than two hundred engaged in the hunt. When about four miles from Mr. Vinson's house a voice was heard from one of the company that signs were found, which had scarcely died away before the cheering report was sounded by Mr. Sims that he had found the lost. To describe to you the scene is past my pen's communication. The lovely little babes were well, but much debilitated—however, by a proper regimen, they are restored to perfect health. They had taken up their abode near a refreshing brook, and say they intended to live there, and the number of little beds found is indicative of the fact. Around their new abode were a number of sassafras bushes, from which they had gathered the leaves and barked the twigs, and ate thereof, which was their only support. Surely a ruling Providence was their protector, and ought to be gratefully adored.

Fayetteville, (N. C.) Oct. 9.

Perhaps the following information may serve as a caution to those who are not already possessed of the knowledge, that the refractory rays of the sun will set matter of easy combustion on fire, when thrown from a concavity of polished metal.

Some time in April last, on taking the papers out of the mail, I laid them in a pewter basin, on a shelf where it accidentally happened to be in a position to receive the rays of the meridian sun, through an open window, and in a short time the papers were discovered to be on fire and smoke ascending against the shelves above. I immediately smothered the fire, but was much astonished how it should have got there; at first suspecting it was a spark that might have been wafted from some chimney; but on viewing, could discover no symptom of any such thing. At length I observed the reflection from the curvature of the basin uncommonly bright. I then placed a paper in it again at such distance as made the rebounding rays form a focus exactly on the paper, and it suddenly took fire a second time. The atmosphere being uncommonly dry and the day clear, I made several trials, and by a small breeze of wind the paper was frequently set in full flame, and it was very observable that coloured paper was much more ready to take fire than white, or at least it appeared so in all the trials I made.

RICH. MENDENHALL.

P. S. I very well recollect to have heard it for a saying, when I was a small boy, that melon seeds, or the like, would not sprout or grow to any advantage, if they were dried in a pewter basin, in the sun.—I now discover the cause to be evident.

R. M.

EXTRAORDINARY PRESERVATION.

In the disastrous retreat of the French army after the conflagration of Moscow, the following melancholy history of a poor wounded Russian is given by Surgeon Begin of the French army, and is thus translated by Dr James Johnson, in the *Medico-Chirurgical Review.*

"After leaving Moscow," says M. Begin, "we found the villages in ashes, and a dead silence reigning every where around us. Having wandered a little from the main route of the army, I was roused from a melancholy reverie on the misfortunes of our army, by the groans of a human being, who appeared by the sounds, to be close to me. I stared around, but could see nothing except scattered and half putrified corpses. The groans continued, and I alighted from my horse, to make a more careful examination of the place. After several minutes' search, I discovered in the ditch of a redoubt, and lodged in the disembowelled carcase of a horse, a wretched Russian soldier, whose right leg had been carried off by a cannon shot, and who had existed in that horrid asylum for six weeks—namely, from the battle of Moscow! During this time he had lived on the carcase of the animal, whose bones and skin served him for a habitation. Almost every particle of flesh was clean scraped from the interior of the animal, the thorax and abdomen of which protected the wounded soldier from the pelting storm. The stump was nearly healed by the efforts of nature alone, the Russian, though pale, squalid, and haggard, was apparently firm in strength, and by no means ill in health." All M. Begin could do was to give him a dram from his canteen, which set the poor Muscovite almost in ecstacies. He left him where he found him, but had no doubt that the Russian army, who were pursuing them, would relieve the unfortunate soldier from his dreary abode in a day or two afterwards.

WASHINGTON HATS.

A most beautiful hat has been manufactured and sent to New-York, by Misses Mary and Hannah Hedges, of Easthampton, Suffolk county. The young ladies who have with so much ingenuity and taste manufactured this beautiful article, are the daughters of one of the few surviving *life guards* of General Washington, during the war of independence.

QUAKERS.

I love Quaker ways and Quaker worship. I venerate the Quaker principles. It does me good for the rest of the day, when I meet any of their people in my path. When I am ruffled or disturbed by any occurrence, the sight, or quiet voice of a Quaker, acts upon me as a ventilator, lightening the air, and taking off a load from the bosom. But I cannot like the Quakers (as Desdemona would say) "to live with them" I am all over sophisticated—with humours, fancies, craving hourly sympathy. I must have books, pictures, theatres, chit-chat, scandal, jokes, ambiguities, and a thousand whim-whams, which their simpler taste can do without. I should starve at their primitive banquet. My appetites are too high for the sallads which, according to Evelyn, Eve dressed for the angel, my gusto too excited

To sit a guest with Daniel at his pulse.

The indirect answers which Quakers are often found to return to a question put to them may be explained, I think, without the vulgar assumption that they are more given to evasion and equivocating than other people. They naturally look to their words more carefully, and are more cautious of committing themselves. They have a peculiar character to keep up on this head. They stand in a manner upon their veracity. A Quaker is by law exempted from taking an oath. The custom of resorting to an oath in extreme cases, sanctified as it is by all religious antiquity, is apt, it must be confessed, to introduce into the laxer sort of minds the notion of two kinds of truth—the one applicable to the solemn affairs of justice, and the other to the common proceedings of daily intercourse. As truth, bound upon the conscience by an oath, can be but truth, so, in the common affirmations of the shop and the market-place, a latitude is expected and conceded upon questions wanting this solemn covenant. Something less than truth satisfies. It is common to hear a person say, "You do not expect me to speak as if I were upon my oath." Hence a great deal of incorrectness and inadvertency short of falsehood, creeps into ordinary conversation; and a kind of secondary or laic-truth is tolerated, where clergy-truth—oath-truth, by the nature of the circumstances, is not required. A Quaker knows none of this distinction. His simple affirmation being received, upon the most sacred occasions, without any further test, stamps a value upon the words which he may use upon the most indifferent topics of life. He looks to them naturally with more severity. You can have of him no more than his word. He knows if he is caught tripping in a casual expression, he forfeits, for himself, at least, his claim to the invidious exemption. He knows that his syllables are weighed—and how far a consciousness of this particular watchfulness, exerted against a person, has a tendency to produce indirect answers, and a diverting of the question by honest means, might be illustrated, and the practice justified, by a more sacred example than is proper, perhaps, to be more than hinted at upon this occasion. The admirable presence of mind, which is notorious in Quakers upon all contingencies, might be traced to this self-watchfulness—if it did not seem rather an humble and secular scion of that old stock of religious constancy, which never bent or faltered in the primitive Friends, or gave way to the winds of persecution, to the virulence of judge or accuser, under trials and racking examinations. "You will never be the wiser, if I sit here answering your questions till midnight," said one of those upright justices to Penn, who had been putting law-cases with a puzzling subtlety. —"Thereafter as the answers may be," retorted the Quaker. The astonishing composure of this people is sometimes displayed in lighter instances. I was travelling in a stage coach with three male Quakers, buttoned up in the straitest non-conformity of their sect. We stopped to bait at Andover, where a meal, partly tea apparatus, partly supper, was set before us. My friends confined themselves to the tea-table. I in my way took supper. When the landlady brought in the bill, the eldest of my companions discovered that she had charged for both meals. This was resisted. Mine hostess was very clamorous and positive. Some mild arguments were used on the part of the Quakers, for which the heated mind of the good lady seemed by no means a fit recipient. The guard came in with his usual peremptory notice. The Quakers pulled out their money, and formally tendered it—so much for tea—I, in humble imitation, tendering mine—for the supper which I had taken. She would not relax in her demand. So they all three quietly put up their silver, as did myself, and marched out of the room, the eldest and gravest going first, with myself closing up the rear, who thought I could not do better than follow the example of such grave and warrantable personages. We got in. The steps went up. The coach drove off. The murmurs of mine hostess, not very indistinctly or ambiguously pronounced, became after a time inaudible—and now my conscience, which the whimsical scene had for a while suspended, beginning to give some twitches, I waited, in the hope that some justification would be offered by these serious persons for the seeming injustice of their conduct. To my great surprise, not a syllable was dropped on the subject. They sat as mute as at a meeting. At length the eldest of them broke silence, by inquiring of his next neighbour, "Hast thou heard how indigos go at the India House?" and the question operated as a soporific on my moral feeling as far as Exeter. [*London Magazine.*

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HORNOR, having recommenced the Hardware business at the old stand, No. 47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully invites a continuance of the custom of the former friends of the establishment, and offers, on very low terms, for cash or acceptances, a good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE.
sept 29—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.
aug 4—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET,*

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—
Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.
N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail.
aug 4—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,
Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, Jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.
N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union.
aug 11—6m*

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.
Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.*
aug 4—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR.

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.
☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices.
aug 4—tf

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.
N. B Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice.
aug 4—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 24 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, No. 134 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Tower, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.
N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.
aug 25—tf

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit.
sept. 22—3m

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor
C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets.
sept 1—6m

P. GRAY'S

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE
MANUFACTORY,
No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan'd Wares. Also, Block Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Grecques, Tea Kettles, Chaffing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 200 gallons, made of the best materials—Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice.
Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Counting Houses, Chambers, &c.
N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.
aug 11—3m